rising of their race what is Slav and what is Greek rising of their race want is Siav and what is Greek.
Should the Turkish fleet be destroyed or even engaged
elsewhere, so that the Greeks are relieved from the
lear of bombardment of their seaboard, their antiTurkish sympathies would predominate, even to the gth of rebelling, if the government refused to clare war. Should England become in any way in-volved in the war the Greeks would seek an English alliance on terms which will not oblige them to fight with the Turks against the Chris tians. As a recompense they will ask only that no part of Hellas shall be given to others than Greeks. A correspondent at Ragues says:—'I have just returned from Albanis. The Turks about Scutari and Podgoritzs number 20.000 regulars, with forty cannon, and about \$3,000 Albanian bashi-basouks. They received orders on Tuesday to advance in force slong the Moratcha Valley, to attempt the lograd. The Turkish officials in Albania are very despondent. Many express a belief that the days of the Empire are numbered. A great Russian victory on the Danube would probably be the signal for a general revolt in Albania, Epirus and ROUMANIA AND BERVIA

It is reported from Bucharest that the Grand Duke Nicholas has congratulated Prince Charles upon the Independence of Roumania. Although this expression official, it would scarcely have been made if the Grand Duke was unaware of the sentiments of Russia. Prince Charles of Roumania is already addressed by his royal title in Russian official documents.

A despatch received in Paris yesterday from St Petersburg says Prince Milan has received permission to pay his respects to the Czar at Picejesti.

The Servian government is constructing fresh forti-

ications at Alexinatz, Pandirate, Granada and Veliki. A Belgrade correspondent states that the Russian newspaper Novi Vick, referring to the rumor that the neutrality of Servia was guaranteed by Russia, observes that at most Russia, if asked, would probably advise Servia to observe neutrality The Ristics Cabinet is anxious to clear up the situation and will send General Protics on a special miss lenna to note indications. Thirty thousand militia and regulars will encamp for several days next week in the vicinity of Belgrade. The militia of the first class will be incorporated into the regular army. The gov-grament is lessing regulations relative to requisitions of corn and cattle from citizens. The agent of the Blay committee at Bucharest has arrived in Belgrade

GERNANT WATCHING POLAND. A correspondent at Vienna telegraphs that the rumors which are current there of German mobilization are traceable to the fact that Prossian subjects who are liable to service reserves, have received notice reminding them to be ready to join their regiments within four days from the order of mobilization, if such order should be saued. This notice only refers to Silesian regiments. This would point to a limited mobilization on the Polish frontier as a precaution in view of a possible

A Vienna despatch says the Russians are mobilizing a reserve of 150,000 Cossacks of the Don, the territory which has already supplied forty regiments and twesty-one batteries to the active army. From Cairo it is re-ported that Prince Hassan and staff have started for Alexandria. The Egyptian contingent will prob ably depart to-day. A despatch from Athens says the British squadron has arrived in the Bay of Salamis, The Grand Vizier and all the Ministers, says a Constantinople despatch, have brought their private horses to the Ministry of War, in response to the requisition for the horses of all civil and military functionaries for the army. A Berlin correspondent savs Prince Gortschakoff has been ordered by his physteians to go to Wildbad. Count Schouvaloff probably act as Vice Chanceller in Prince Gortscha-The Hungarian government has issued a decree for

dding the export of arms and munitions of war. The Danube is still rising.
In many districts of Bosnia famine is threatening

A religious war has been proclaimed in Bosnia.

A Berlin correspondent aunounces that during the past few weeks measures have been adopted for the gradual mobilization of the whole Russian army to trush Turkey by superior strength. Russia will probably put off attempts to cross the Danube in forus the middle of June.

The Russian Telegraphic Agency announces that reinforcements reached the Russian detachment which evacuated Sukum Kais.

## CANADIAN LOYALTY,

THE LONDON STANDARD ON THE CANADIAN OFFER OF VOLUNTEERS IN CASE OF WAR.

TORONTO, Ont., May 24, 1877. Standard, in an editorial discussing a letter of the nto correspondent of the London Times announcing the readiness of the Canadians to fight the side of England, says:- 'The ext fying. Their geographical position, divided only by an imaginary line from a great Power, bas taught them, by bitter experience, all the practical and even the urgent importance of the question. They have witnessed an unprincipled sgitution for the annexation of their country by their great neighbor, and have twice endured actual invasion. The confederation of the old provinces of the Dominion has quickened among them a sense of nationality which has old provinces of the Dominion has quickened among them a sense of nationality which has added strength to their loyal leeings. They have resolutely set about providing a saisly organized militia, of which our regular officers speak in the highest terms. They have created military schools for the instruction of commissioned and non-commissioned officers, and have given attention to fortifications. Having thus provided for their safety they have not rested satisfied to know that were they attacked the whole force of the Empire would be employed to defend them.

whole force of the Empire would be employed to defend them.

A RECIPROCAL OBLIGATION.

They freely recognize a reciprocal obligation, and accordingly their multis have sent offers through the government at Ottawar volunteering to serve in any part of the Empire in which they may be required. The offers already sent are said to amount to a total of 10,000 men; though a majority of such offers were not forwarded; home, owing to informatives in the manner; in which they were made; that the mere threat of danger to the Empire from Russian ambitton has called forth a spontaneous manifestation of loyalty and attachment to the old fag, in this form, of all others, most une-followably proves the depth and strength of that attachment. Were war actually forced upon us, we do not doubt that the offers of service would be multiplied many times; that Canada would vie with the United Kingdom in making sacrifices for the common weal. Apart from the gratifying proof thus afforded that our countrymen in crossing the Atlantic lose nothing of the old British patriotism, their volunteering is a point of high military importance. The Canadian militia, in case of war with a European enemy, would become available for garrisoning Hailtax and the West Indies, and would thus set free for use in the field the regular troops which would otherwise have to be maintained at those stations."

# INDIAN TROUBLES.

THE CHEVENNES TO GO AT ONCE TO THE IN-DIAN TERRITORY.

CAMP ROBINSON, Neb., May 24, 1877. The Cheyenne Indians at this agency are feeling very bitter against the Sloux for the harsh treatment re moved at their bands after being defeated last fall, and not wishing to live near them any longer, requested ome days ago to be removed to the Indian Territory After consulting with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, General Sheridan has given his
authority for the transfer. They will start about the
28th inst., under charge of Lieutenaut Lawton, of the
Fourth cavairy, and will cross up the railroad at Sidney. This band numbers about 1,150 persons, all told.
CAVALRY TROOPS TO BE MOVED.

The six companies of the Fourth cavairy now stationed here are under orders to march in a few days.
They will return to the Department of the Missouri.

## COMMANDER MARVIN'S BURIAL.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 24, 1877. The remains of Commander J. D. Marrin, United States Navy, who died in the early part of April, at Yokohama, while in command of the United States steamer Aiert, will be interred at this place on Saturday next, and it is expected that quite a number of paval officers will be present. As the usual naval religious services were held in Apan there will only be a brief service here. His wife and two daughters reside in this city. The officers of the Torpedo station will stend the funeral, the deceased being a brother-in-two of the commandant, Captain Breeze.

## THE EAST FELICIANA MURDER.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 24, 1877. The Picayane learns from a resident of East Felici r's jury that the assassin of Law was a negro. It is isted that a suspicion rests on a friend or paramour is law's wife. A suit for divorce of Law from his wife has been pending for several weeks on the ground is adultery, and letters from the wife acknowledging her guilt having failen into the hands of her husband, it is supposed she instigated the murder.

From All Parts of the World.

AMERICAN PILGRIMS IN

Addresses and Contributions Presented to the Pontiff.

BISMARCK AGAIN AT WORK.

The German Royal Family Honoring England's Queen.

The French Clericals Dissatisfied With the New Cabinet.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON. May 25, 1877. The HERALD correspondent at Rome telegraph that the Pope received 300 American pilgrims at noon yesterday. His Holiness was accompanied by the Cardinals and remained sitting on a portable chair on the dats of the Pontifical throne. He looked well, but coughed at intervals. Arenbishop Wood read an address in Italian, expressing the good wishes of Philadelphia and enumerating the benefits conferred by the Pone on the Church in the United States.

ADDRESS FROM THE CLERGY OF NEW YORK. Father Kearney read the Latin address from the clergy of New York (a translation of which was published in the HERALD on the departure of the pilgrims) congratulating His Holiness on his advanced age and his prolonged Pontificate, applauding his successful struggles against error, on the dogmatic definition of the Immaculate Conception and of the Infallibility, on the Syllabus, expressing a hope for the completion of the Ecumenical Council and imploring the Pontifical blessing. The ecclesiastics then kissed the Pope's hand. A VALUABLE OFFERING.

Father Kearney then presented His Holiness with a purse of \$25,000; the albums containing the photographs of the New York contributors he also presented. A further sum of \$1,000 in gold was presented as a special contribution from the Sisters of Charity and the organization known as the Children of Mary. Burlington, Vt., sent an address breathing attachment and devotion to the Holy Father, and California characteristically forwarded a silver brick. His Holiness carefully examined the addresses, and did not forget to inspect California's brick.

THE POPE'S ANSWER. In reply to the American addresses he thanked God for the affectionate manifestation of his children from the far-off land, and said that even at the beginning of the troubles of his Pontificate a cardinal in the College of the Propagands had foretold that aid and consolation would come to the Holy See from the fatthful children of the American Church, and thirty years' experience has confirmed the truth of this prophesy. He dwelt at length on the wonderful progress which the Catho-

lie Church in America had made. ADVICE TO THE PAITHFUL.

His Holiness said that nations, like individuals had youth, manhood and old age; and now America was in the enjoyment of a vigorous youth that was alarming the nations of the Old World. America enjoyed many adand an excess of independence. His Holiness recommended the faithful to subordinate their material interests to their spiritual welfare and the good of religion, and make their republican spirit submissive to divine law. When His Holiness uttered this sentiment there was a very audible murmur in the assembly, at which the Pope smiled and said that he spoke from his heart.

THE PAPAL BLESSING.

During the address His Holiness spoke of the persecutions to which the Church is subjected in Europe. When the Pope concluded his remarks the assembly applauded heartily. His Holmess then dismissed the pligrims, thanking them for the generous offerings they had brought and bestowing on them the Papal benediction. After the audience a brilliant reception took place at the American College.

## BLOWN UP BY BRIGANDS.

That special product of sunny Italy, the brigand. still flourishes, as is shown by a characteristic incident. Signor Rizzi, Chief Inspector of Police at Lercara, showed much firmness against the brigands at the time of the capture of a Mr. Rose, an English subject. On the night of the 15th inst. Signor Rizzi's house was destroyed by an explosion of gunpowder. Himself, his wife and two sons escaped alive, though severely hurt. The house had been secretly undermined.

BISMARCK AT WORK. The great German Chancellor suddenly recovered from his indisposition when he learned the blunder which MacMahon and his reactionary advisers had made. The German statesman has long been watching for an excuse to crush France before she had completed her military reorganization. The dismissal of Jules Simon, by dividing France into two hostile camps, seems to offer Bismarci the opportunity for which he has been watching and perhaps working. It would not be at all strange if the future should prove that De Broglie was only the catspaw of the astute German in his unpatriotic grab for office.

A Berlin despatch to Reuter's Telegram Cor pany says:—'There has been great activity at the Foreign Office while Prince Bismarck was here, and an active interchange of telegrams with the Ambassadors abroad, particularly the Ambassador at Rome. It is stated that the latter will shortly visit Berlin." From these and other indications the National Zeitung concludes that Prince Bis marck is about to assert his personal influence upon the course of affairs.

THE WOLF AND THE LAMB. The Germans have evidently made up their mind

to use MacMahon's unwise coup d'état as an excuse to impose further humiliation France, and even to make it an excuse precipitate a conflict which they regard as inevitable. Should they attack France under existing circumstances, they would be considerably aided by internal dissensions, and Bismarck is not likely to lose a good opportunity to complete the work of crippling France. The North German Gazette reports that two Ger-

man officers were seriously ill treated at Nancy on Monday, particularly by the soldiers. The sam journal, commenting on French assurances of pacific intentions, says:—"For the present, only one thing can be regarded as beyond doubt-namely, that the German government de

velopment of matters in France, and to symptoms of any connection affairs there may have with the international Society, and especially with the cierical policy. The eagerness with which the French government sends assurances of peaceful intentions cannot remove the distrust attaching to the infuences and circumstances under which the change of Cabinet was brought about. The mixture of Or leanism with Ultramontanism in the new govern ment is most suspicious."

BISMARCK ON A PICNIC. Prince Bismarck and family have started for Kis-ingen, where the great Chancellor will be able to mature his plans without interruption. He may be expected to return to Berlin at any moment.

ROYAL COURTESIES.

In the meantime courtesy is not forgotten, and though the sir is full of war rumors the Imperial family do not forget to pay honor to their fair cousin, Victoria. To-day the Crown Prince and Princess gave a State dinner at Potsdam n honor of Queen Victoria's birthday. The Emperor and the Imperial family, the principal cour dignitaries, Lord Russell, the British Ambassador Lady Russell, the members of the British Embassy and several distinguished generals will be present.

TRAITORS TO PRANCE. The French reactionists are not yet satisfied with the damage they have done their country. Like beasts that have tasted blood, they how for more victims. Not satisfied with the slaughter of prefects, they want a still more reactionary Cabinet. Love of place has evidently killed every sentiment of patriotism. The legitimist and clerical newspapers continue to express a desire for the modification of the Cabinet in conformity with their views.

A GRAIN OF COMPORT. The Moniteur states that Prince Hohenlohe, the German Ambassador, and President MacMahon recently had a most friendly and reassuring conversation But no one of any sense attaches any inportance to these diplomatic professions for their insincerity is too apparent. While words of polite reassurance are being exchanged in Paris these German legions are again mustering on the Rhine. THE RED SPROTRE.

Spain is not yet done with her communists, or as they prefer to call themselves, cantonalists. The government has been for some time watching their were arrested. Documents implicating them were found upon their persons and they have been handed to the judicial authorities. The arrests created some excitement, and in order to reassure public gress to-day that the arrest of Cantonalist conspirators was of no political importance. If the prisoners' opinions were to be asked they probably would not agree with those of the Minister THE PICTAILS ABOUSED.

the Spanish government in ordering the Spanish squadron to assemble in China seas, and the Chinese ersenal to Takao to guard against a descent on the Formosa coast

The trouble is probably caused by the efforts of the Coolie traders to increase their infamous traffic in human beings. It is well known that this Coolie trade s little better than the African slave trade, which it has replaced. AN AMERICAN HOSORED.

It is pleasing to turn from the rumors of strile and stories of political intrigue to chronicle honors paid to civic merit. The Emperor of Austria has conferred the Knight's Cross of the Order of Francis Joseph upon Francis Thones, of Thones Brothers, of Vienna and New York, in recognition of his services in connection with the American Centennial Exposition.

BY-PRESIDENT GRANT. the United States Consul there, is absent on leave and that General Badeau, Consul General at London, is going to Liverpool to receive ex-President Grant. The Mayor of Liverpool has tendered his hospitalities to the distinguished traveller.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION. An official contradiction has been given to the assertions that an idea is entertained of postponing the

Paris Exhibition. The official Board of Trade inquiry into the wreck of the steamer Dakota was commenced to-day and will probably end, as do most of these inquiries, in showing that nobody was to blame. body was to blame

A DREADED VISITOR. Cockneydom is excited over the appearance of that terrible scourge, smallpox in London. Last week there were over seventy deaths from this terrible dis-

#### DOMINION OF CANADA. CANADIAN FISHERY EXPORTS.

The forthcoming report of the Fisheries Commission will show an increase of exports of Canadian fish to European countries, which indicates a strong tendency to a change in the course of trade in certain kinds of coast fish, which were formerly supposed to find sale are entering more into the supply for domestic con sumption in the fresh state and are sent to Europe in the same condition. Herring are extensively shipped to Sweden and Germany, the latter business having

to Sweden and Connection of the Sweden and Canada at THE PARIS EXHIBITION.
CANADA AT THE PARIS EXHIBITION. Arrangement are being made by the Department of Agriculture for the representation of Canada at the Paria Exhibition. Forty thousand feet in the main building have been engaged for the display of the products of the Dominion, and the government announce their intention of providing free transportation of show cases. It is intended at the close of the Exhibition to sell the Canadian exhibits with the exception of such as scientific collections and articles of particular value.

## A MURDERER RESPITED.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD, 1 DAYTON, Oblo, May 24, 1877.
The following despatch was received to-day by Mr. Samuel Ccalghead, one of the councel for Harry Adams, who was to have been hanged to-morrow:—

Who was to have been hanged to-morrow:

Collimbus, Ohlo, May 24, 1877.

Hon. Samuel Craighead, Deyton, Ohlo:—
Please inform the Sherill of your county, whose name I do not know, that I have postponed the execution of Harry Adams till the 18th of June. Forward to me all the papers bearing on the subject.

THOMAS L. YOUNG, Governor of Ohlo.

This postponement has caused much conversation in his city. Adams is known to be a desperado, and the crime for which he was sentenced to die cannot pessibly admit of extenuation. He, however, has influen ontaids pressure to bear on Governor Young. Friends of the Governor and men in position to know whereof they speak say that Adams will undoubtedly be hanged on the 15th of June, and that the Governor has only granted this respite to show the prisoner's friends that he has no desire to overlook snything in his favor.

## BRICKMAKERS' STRIKE.

MIOTOUS PROCEEDINGS QUELLED BY THE NA TIONAL GUARD AND QUIET RESTORED.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., May 24, 1877. On Tuesday the men employed in the brick yards in the upper part of the town struck for higher wages. They moved toward the lower part of the town com pelling all who were at work in brickyards to stop. The strikers continued this programme on Wednes day, and some of the men who continued to work were badly beaten. Sheriff Hutton was notified, when he immediately summoned to his assistance the Sixteenth immediately summoned to his assistance the Sixteenth battalion, National Guarda. This morning Company B, of Nyack, arrived and were quartered at the United States. Hotel. About ten o'clock the strikers made their appearance and marched to Felter's yard, the only one where work was not stopped, closely followed by the troops. When near the yard the Sheriff ordered the strikers to disperse, and upon their refusal they were charged by the company, which caused them to disperse for the time. At one o'clock Company C, of Sing Sing, arrived on the steamer Schultz, and are now quartered at Smith's Hall. About seventy of the strikers left on the steamer Schultz, this atternoon for New York, where they belong. All is quiet here at present.

## THANKSGIVING IN SOUTH CAROLINA

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] COLUMBIA, May 24, 1877.

In accordance with Governor Hampton's recent proclamation the day has been strictly observed here s one of general thankagiving. There was no session of the General Assembly. Public offices and all places of business have been closed during the day and evening, and the customary religious services were observed in the various churches. This observance, otherwise of little consequence, is significant and noteworthy as being the first time any regard has been had to a similar proclamation emanating from either the national or State Executive since the war.

Delta nes and net and I proje n for us

Enthusiastic and Imposing Services in Honor of the Day.

OLD ENGLAND IN VIRGINIA.

The Red Cross and the Stars and Stripes Entwined to Grace the Feast.

#### AMERICAN LOYALTY TO BRITAIN'S SOVEREIGN

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

PETERSSURG, Va., May 24, 1877. The international British celebration reached its clinax to-day in a series of magnificent ceremonies, receptions, drives and parades, and wound up with a grand banquet. This being the anniversary of Her lajesty's birthday, every effort was put forth to make the affair a great success. The princi-pal thoroughfares of the city were resplendent with British and American bunting of every size and every imaginable variety. The ceremonies of the day were opened by a reception in honor of the Press Association of Virginia and the visiting journalists. Hen. D. B. Tennant, president of the British Association in Virginia, paid a grand and fitting tribute to the power of the press, alluding to it as in England the fourth estate, and in America the governing power. in relation to which all others are subordinate and submissory. Greeting the assembled fournalists, he said :- "You come to a city in which the press is always welcome, and you come to participate in a grand international celebration which will be ever semorable in the annals of the English speaking nations. On behalf of the British Association of Virginia, of which I am President, I thank you for your presence. I bid you hearty welcome, and trust that British immigration in the future, as in the past, will always find its chief advocates in the press."

Major Coleman, of the Philadelphia Ledger, and other journalists, responded in appropriate terms. VARIOUS BECKPTIONS.

Formal receptions were also given to Mr. Consul lyers, of Noriolk, one of the oldest diplomatists in the British service; to the Caledonian Society of Richmond, who appeared in Scottish costumes, and to several other dignitaries and associations. RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

At a quarter to eleven A. M. the delegations, headed y a band of music, marched to St. Paul's Episcopal Church, where the Rev. Thomas Spencer preached an eloquent and impressive sermon from the text, "If I orget thee, O Jerusalem, may my right hand forget her cunning." Eight clergymen in their full surplices and others assisted in surplices and others assisted the beautiful services of the Episcopal Church before the sermon, among whom were the Rev. Cannon Street, D. D., of the Episcopal Cathedral, Chicago, and the Rev. Dr. Suddards, of Philadelphia. After the benediction "God Savo the Queen" was sung by the clergy and congregation.

BRITISH REINFORCEMENTS.

During the day the British were reinforced by arriving delegates from this State, North Carolina and South Carolina, Pennsylvania and Canada, swelling their ranks to such a very considerable and respectable number that Petersborg looks to day to be half anglocized. The whole while population, and it may also be said the negrees, join in the celebration with unusual warmth and enthusiasm.

the negroes, join in the celebration with unusual warmth and entiusiasm.

Sight skeing.

At three P. M. the desgates were driven in a procession of private carriage, belonging to the citizens, to see the celebrated crater, old Blandford church, the fortifications and numerous points of historical interest in connection with the late war. At five o'clock the delegates were driven to the model farm of Mr. John Megill, a wealthy Scotch sottler, where they saw farming in Virginia practically illustrated, and with the system of which they expressed the greatest satisfaction. Mr. McGul provided the entire party with a luncheon, and Mr. W. Massie proposed the health of the host, which was drank with enthesiasm.

A CRIMKAN VETERAN.

Colonel J. S. Hammond, the Grand Marshal of the procession and Chief of Ceremonies, is a battle scarred veteran who served under Sir William Fehwick Williams during the memorable siege of Kars, and also at the battles of Inkerman, Bainkiaw, Alms and Sebastopol in the Crimean war.

Civic AND Military SALITES,

Epon the return of the delegations to the city the military companies, fire associations and civic societies paraded through the streets, the former firing a salute in honor of Hor Majensy in Iron of the Bowlingbrook Hotel, which was enthusiastically cheered.

MESSACES OF PRACEPUL CONGRATULATIONS.

During the day messages were sent to President Hayes, Earl Dufferin, of Canada, and Prince Leopold, in London. The fethowing is the message to the President of the United States:—

PREKERSCER, Va., May 24, 1877.

President Hayes, Washington, D. C.—

PRIERSBURG, Va., May 24, 1877.
The British Association President HATES, washington, D. C.:—
The British Association of Virginia and the delegates from Cauada and the United States attending the International British celebration in Petersourg respectfully tender their good wishes to Your Excellency, and bray for universal peace between the British Empire and the United States. God biess the President. God bless the Queen.

19. B. TENNART, President.

REPLY OF PRESIDENT HAVES.

Very soon after the sending the following answer was read from President Hayos:—

was read from Prosident Hayos:—

Washington, D. C., May 24, 1877.

D. B. Tennant, President:—
The President directs use to acknowledge the courteous attention of the gentlemen assembled at the International British celebration of Petersburg, in tendering him their good wishes, its cordinally joins in their prayer for continued peace between the United Kingdom and the United States and for the health and welfare of the Queen.

WILLIAM M. EVARTS, Secretary of State,

LETTER FROM PRINCE LEOPOLD. The following is the letter of Prince Leopold :-BUCKINGHAN PALACE, May 3, 1877.

BUCKINGHAR PALACE, May 3, 1877.

MESSIGUES:—

I am desired by His Royal Highness Prince Leopold to thank you for the invitation you have addressed to thank you for the invitation you have addressed to him to be present at the international British celebration at Petersburg on May 24 in honor of Her Majesty's birthday. It would have given His Royal Highness sincere pleasure to have outshined his first visit to your country with a participation in a coremony if at would be of such interest to him, but his engagements at home are such that he finds it quite impossible to leave England at this time. His Royal Highness frusts that the celebration will be a successful one, and will be attended by the beneficial tresults set forth in your letter. Have the honor to be your obedient servant.

R. H. COLLINS.

TOW. E. CAMBRON, MAYOT; D. B. TENNINT, Esq., and W. TOMEIN, Esq.

LOND DEFFERIN'S DESPATCH.
From the Earl of Dufferin the following was re-

From the Earl of Duffern the following was received:—

Ottawa, May 24, 1877.

I return you my best thanks for your kind message, and congratulate you and those with you on the success of your celevration. God save Her Majesty. DUFFERIN.

The banquet was on a magnificent scale. Champagne flowed like water, and a thousand British throats shouted "God save the Queen!" The reom was decorated splendidly with British and American flags. The unique and beautiful British arms presented to the British Association by Consul Myera was displayed, and awakened universal admiration.

HORD D. B. Fennant, the Frestlent, in his opening speech thus referred to the ladies present:—"I am proud to see around this festive board so many queens of America doing homage to the Queen of England. The presence of ladies so many queens of America doing homage to the Queen of England. The presence of ladies at our banquets begins a new and much needed social reform. Why ladies should, in the United States, have been so long absent, on public occasions like this, is passing strange in a country where the gentler sex wield an imperial sway which renders even presidents and statesmen loyal fleges. In the old country indicas have long since asserted their right to participate in public festivities, and there it is found that lovely woman by her presence girds and retines the banquet hall and adds by her sweet influence largely to the happiness of the lorde of creation. I rejoice then that the Indicas unite with as in honoring Queen Victoria, and hope to see the day when a banquet from white sum hall and adds by her sweet influence largely to the happiness of the lorde of creation. I rejoice then that the Indies unite with as when has banquet from white sum with the regarded in America as a poor, misorable travesty.

\*\*SENTINENTS AND PAPECHES.\*\*

The toast of "The Queen" was responded to by Consul Myers and Major General Barton. E. S. Gregory responded for the President of the United States, and Mr. St. Andrew for the Frince of Wieles. The toast

and climate and customs and institutions most nearly resembling old England, but she has in the past largely reproduced, as in the future she will more than ever reproduce, the sturdy character and the bistoric virtues of the mother country. The people of Virginia have a right to slake hands with these British settlera. They and we are the children of a common ancestry. As kinspeople we draim in common with them a heritage in the glories of the mother land. As members of the same English speaking people we are proud of our right to join them in doing reverence to the home of Shakespeare, of Milton, of Newton, of Locke, of Hampdes, of Sidney, of Chatham, of Burke, of Sheridan, and Pitt and Pox, and when our consints from across the water come to meet us on such as an inversary what better place than the Cockade City of Virginia?

THE DAY IN CANADA.

TORONTO, OLL, May 24, 1877. To-day, the fifty-eighth birthday of Queen Victoria is being universally observed throughout the Dom

is being universally observed throughout the Dom-inion. It is a general holiday. N. S., May 24, 1877. Queen Victoria's fifty-eighth birthday was celebrated here to-day by a review of all the troops in the garri-son, consisting of the Twenty-fifth and Ninety-seventh regiments, the Royal artillery and engineers, with the Halifax Volunteer artillery, by General Haley.

NO CELEBRATION IN NEW YORK The anniversary of the birth of Her Britannic Majesty, Queen Victoria, observed as a legal holiday in England's dominions, was not the occasion of much celebration among the British residents of New York resterday. Such demonstrations as were noticed consisted of the flying of flags at full mast by all the English vessels in the flarber. The British flag was also floating to the breeze ever the English Consu's office on Brosdway, near Bowling Green, but the officials there said they were unaware of any effort on the part of the resident English subjects to celebrate the day in any public manner.

THE ELM STATION MURDER.

ARBEST OF CARL JENSEN, THE SUSPECTED COMPANION OF BORHNE. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. 1

PRILADELPHIA, May 24, 1877. Carl Jensen, the man who was with Hoehne and who is suspected of complicity in his death, according to some theories of the crime, was brought to Norristown this evening by Detective Abrams, who arrested him in Williamsburg, Brooklyo. He was taxen before the Criminal Court, and upon request of the District Attorney, committed as a witness.

#### NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

HCMEWARD VOYAGE OF THE VANTIC-THE COURSE OF COMMANDER WHITEHEAD AP-PROVED-THE PLYMOUTH OFF FOR VEBA CRUZ-ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1877. The action of Commander William Whitehead, of the Casted States steamer Yantic, in leaving the battery of that vessel at Cape fown, South Africa, is fully approved at the Navy Department, and it is not thought his course was on account of any unwarrantable fear. The Yantic is one of the white oak vessels built during the war, and has been in constant service for the past five years. About a year ago it was reported to the department that she was unseaworthy and it was then determined to sell her at some one of the Chinese ports, she being on the Asiatic station, but subsequently she was repaired and sent home by way of the Cape of Good Hope. Upon her arrival at Cape Town, Commander Whitchead found that the vessel showed signs of weakness, and decided to hand his battery at that place and send it home as treight, the cost of which amounted to \$500. The fact was immediately reported to the Navy Department, and no question was raised as to the propriety of the officer's conduct, he standing high at the department as an able seaman and competent commander. The battery of the Yantic consisted of one eleven-inch and two nine-inch guns, weighing in the aggregate two will be a supported to the property of the officer of the two consisted of one eleven-inch and two nine-inch guns, weighing in the aggregate two will be a supported to the vessel there would not have been so much danger, but from their positions on the decks they might have caused the destruction of the ship had she been caught in severe weather. Commander Whitchead may ask for a court of inquiry to pass upon his action, and in deference to his wishes it may be granted, but there is no idea at the department that he acted in an unofficer-like manner or that his conduct is censurable. juently she was repaired and sent home by way of the onduct is consurable.

conduct is consurable.
THE PLYMOUTH.
THE Navy Department has received information of
the departure of the United States steamer Plymouth
from Pensacola this morning for Vera Cruz, where
she will be stationed to look after American interests.

Eleutenant N. H. Barnes has been ordered to the training ship Minnesota at New York, in place of William B. Newman, detached from that vessel and granted six months' leave. Gunner Cheil C. Neil has been ordered to the Ossipe at Fort Royal, S. C., in place of Gunner Coronlius Cronin, detached from that vessel and placed on waiting orders. Boatswain Charles Milier has been ordered to the Powhatan at Annapolis, Md.

THE HARTFORD EN ROUTE FOR JAMAICA HAVANA, May 24, 1877. The United States steamer Hartford has left Matan

By direction of the Secretary of War, Captain M. R. Brown, Corps of Engineers, will temporarily relieve Major C. B. Comstock, Corps of Engineers, of all his Major C. B. Comstock, Corps of Engineers, of all his duties in connection with the improvement of the South Pass of the Mississippi River. Major Comstock, it will be remembered, has been granted leave of ab-sence for one year, with permission to visit Europe. Captain H. M. Adams, Corps of Engineers, will have charge of the lake and Mississippi surveys during the absence of Major Comstock, who is at the head of those surveys as well as the improvement of the South Pass.

## MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER WASHINGTON, D. C., May 25-1 A. M.

For New England, nearly stationary or rising barometer, stationary or lower temperature, winds mostly from north to west and partly cloudy or threatening weather, with areas of light rain.

For the lower lake region and the middle Atlantic States slowly rising barometer, northwest winds, clear or partly cloudy weather, rising temperature in the former district and nearly stationary temperature in the latter district.

For the South Atlantic and East Guil States, slowly rising barometer, northeasterly winds, stationary or lower temperature and clear or partly cloudy weather For the West Gulf States, slight change of pressure or temperature, winds mostly from the east and south, partly cloudy weather and occasional rains.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, slight changes in

pressure or temperature, clear or partly cloudy weather and winds mostly from the north and east, For the Lower Missouri and Upper Mississippi valleys and the upper lake region, nearly stationary, followed by falling barometer, estationary or rising temperature, winds mostly from the northeast and southeast, and partly cloudy weather with

rain areas in the first district, and clear or parity cloudy weather in the two last named districts. The Lower Mississippi and Lower Missouri rivers

will fall slowly. THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the emperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, all indicated by the thermometer at Hudnat's pharmacy, HERALD Building :-1876. 1877.

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MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES. Miss Neilson will have her farewell benefit at the Fifth Avenue Theatre this evening, when she will appear as Pauline in "The Lady of Lyons," with Mr.

The triennial festival of the Roston Handel and Haydn Society just closed is the first one that has been a financial success, and the first one at which all

the soloists were native Americans.

Mr. Howland, President of the Mendelssohn Glee Club, having been compelled by ill health to withdraw from active membership, the club have tendered hi a testimonial concert, which will take place at Chicker-

ing Hall Thursday evening next.
At the Academy of Music on Tuesday next a grand combination performance will be given for the benefit of St. Agnes' Church, East Forty-third street. Among the attractions will be Mr. E. A. Sothern and his entire company, by whom "Brother Sam" will be given. Mr. and Mrs. Florence will appear in the fourth act of the "Mighty Dollar," and among a long string of other names who will contribute to the enjoyment is that of GILMORE'S GARDEN.

GRAND BEOPENING-A SCENE OF BEAUTY-THOUSANDS PRESENT-THE SUMMER SEASON HANDSOMELY INAUGURATED.

Gilmore's Garden last night presented a scene meh

as has rarely been witnessed in its palmiest days.

There have been great occasions in its history when
enormous crowds filled the place, but never have the attractions more potently appealed to eye and ear, and beauty of surroundings been combined with greater musical enjoyment than on this, the opening of the garden for the present mer season. Notwithstanding the threatening aspect of the weather thousands were present, many of whom represented the wealth, ente and beauty of the metropolis. It would require the brush of an artist to convey to the mind an adequate ides of the speciacle. Let the reader, however, imagine the great arched roof spanned with bows of these a wreath of flags draped in tasteful shapes; hundreds of streamers hanging in festoons, the caps of all the pillars covered with bannerets and shields bearing the costs of arms and legends of the several States of the Union and between these, exquisite hanging baskets, from and shields bearing the coats of arms and legends of the several States of the Union and between these, exquisite hanging beskets, from which crept out flowers and vines. All this is overhead, a vast kalledoscopic maze of light and color. At one end of the editice flows the great cascade, probably the most beautiful specimen of art imitating nature in the country; while at the other are the rustic arbors, embowered in green, where those who do not care to mingle in the roving crowd may sit and enjoy their wine and pleasure. The great galleries have not been matterially changed, and those during the evening were througed by many distinguished and dolighted people, who preferred to look on the various phases of the multitude of promenaders as they swept by rather than join in the procession. In the centre of the garden was constructed the grand music platform, and here converged the hundreds of serpentine walks that would everywhere in seeming contistion ameng classical statuary, tropical trees, plants and shrubs, splending palms and costly specimens of exetics. Add to all these beauties the crowning attraction of dilingree's Band of 100 pieces, and a programme, a more comprehensive and opening attraction of dilingree's Band of 100 pieces, and a programme, a more comprehensive and opening attraction of dilingree's Band of 100 pieces, and a programme, a more comprehensive and opening attraction of dilingree's Band of 100 pieces, and a programme, a more comprehensive and of the character of the speciacle presented. The music, owing to the excellent choice of subjects made, was enthusiastically received, the repeated rehearship of the first time by any military band, was quickly followed by the familiar "Monastery Bells;" this by a selection from the "Huguenots," and the last by an original cornet solo played in Mr. Arbuckle's excellent style. Part second was introduced by what is asid to be the most difficult work ever attempted by any military musical organization—"Lee Protedes" (poeme sympholique), by Liezt. A fe

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Senator Algernon S. Paddock, of Nebraska, is at the Windsor, M. M. Jackson, United States Consul at Halilax; ex-Senator George G. Fogg, of New Hampshire; General George A. Sheridan, of Louisiana, and Licutenant Governor Horatio G. Knight, of Mas setts, are at the Fifth Avenue. General Tevak, of Tur-key, is at the St. James. Judge L. B. Bradley, of New at the New York. Ex-Congressman Charles C. B. Walker, of Corning, N. Y., is at the Metropolitan, Walker, of Coraing, N. 1., is at the Metropointal, Professor M. B. Riddle, of Hartford, is at the Grand. Professor Erra abbot, of Cambridge, Mass., is at the Everett. Governor John M. Thayer, of Wyoming, and James M. Wilson, United States Consul at Nuremburg, are at the Astor. Professor Duffield, of Princeton College, is at the St. Denis.

A POSITIVE PACT OF THE AGE IS THE CERtriuty of relief afforded in ania.

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ARMY INTELLIGENCE.

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ACCORDANCE OF MAJOR CONSTOCK.

WASHINGTON, May 24, 1817.

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